

Department of Justice  
Washington

AUG 9 1963

Memorandum concerning the amenability of members of the National Guard of the District of Columbia to courts-martial or other disciplinary action for failure to participate in formations ordered pursuant to Section 44 of the Act of March 1, 1889.

A decision has been made to use members of the National Guard of the District of Columbia to supplement the civilian police force in handling the crowd that is expected to participate in the civil rights demonstration on August 28, 1963. Members so used would not be "federalized" for this purpose, but, instead, would serve in their capacity as members of the District of Columbia militia.

A question has arisen as to whether members of the Guard ordered to active duty pursuant to Section 44 of the Act of March 1, 1889 (D.C. Code 39-602), are subject to courts-martial or other disciplinary action under Section 49 of that Act (D.C. Code 39-604) if they fail to comply with those orders.

Section 49 (as codified) reads as follows:

"No officer or soldier of the National Guard, when ordered on duty to aid the civil authorities, or when ordered into the service of the United States in obedience to the call or order of the President, shall be excused from such duty except upon the certificate of the surgeon of his command of physical disability, such certificate to be presented to the commanding general in case of an officer, or to his company commander in case of a soldier. If such officer or soldier fail [sic]

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to furnish such excuse he shall be tried and punished by a court-martial. For absence from any other military duty required or ordered under the provisions of this chapter [Act] the penalty shall be such as may be prescribed by the commanding general, or the by-laws of the organization to which the officer or soldier belongs." [Emphasis added.]

The first and second sentences of that section provide punishment by courts-martial of members of the Guard who fail to comply with orders directing them to duty in aid of civil authorities or with orders placing them in the Federal service. The last sentence provides for the imposition of such penalty as may be prescribed by the commanding general or by the by-laws of the organization for absences from military duty required or ordered under the provisions of the Act.

Section 44 of the Act of March 1, 1889, authorizes the commanding general to order out a portion of the National Guard for such drills, inspections, parades, escorts, or other duties, as he may deem proper. In addition, Section 48 of that Act (D.C. Code 39-603) provides for the use of the National Guard to suppress tumults, riots, mob actions, and other violence, and in the enforcement of the laws.

It is clear that the first two sentences of Section 49 (authorizing courts-martial for members who disregard orders to active duty in aid of civil authorities) permit courts-martial for members who fail to comply with orders issued pursuant to Section 48, but the Guard is not being ordered out pursuant to that section in connection with the August 28, 1963, demonstration, but, instead, is being called out pursuant to Section 44 which authorizes the commanding general to order out members of the National Guard for drills, inspections, parades, escorts, and other duties as he may deem proper. Although the term "other duties" can be reasonably interpreted as including activities in aid of civil authorities, thereby bringing such

duty within the purview of the courts-martial provisions of Section 49, it is possible that such a construction would not be sustained by the courts in an action attacking the validity of such a court-martial, since it is possible that the term "other duties", as that term is used in Section 44, might be construed by the courts in pari materia with the other terms used in that section which relate primarily to drill- and training-type activities as distinguished from the aid-to-civil-authorities-type activities expressly covered by Section 48.

Any issue concerning the courts-martial of members ordered to active duty under Section 44 would, of course, be resolved in favor of the member under the doctrine that criminal statutes must be strictly construed.

By contrast, the last sentence of Section 49 authorizes the imposition of such penalties as may be prescribed by the commanding general, or by the by-laws of the organization, for absences from any other military duty required or ordered under the provisions of the Act. Clearly this provision would apply to persons who violate orders issued pursuant to Section 44.

However, we have no way of knowing whether there are by-laws of the National Guard of the District of Columbia prescribing penalties for such violations or whether the commanding general has prescribed such penalties. In addition, we have no way of knowing whether the regulations of the Guard might permit members to disregard a certain number of formations, including this one, without incurring some penalty.

Aside from the foregoing, it should be noted that Section 501 of Title 32 of the United States Code provides that the discipline, including training, of the Army National Guard shall conform to that of the Army and that the discipline, including training, of the Air National Guard shall conform to that of the Air Force. In addition, Sections 326 through 333 of Title 32 deal with the courts-martial

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of members of the National Guard when the National Guard is not in Federal service.

It is not clear whether those provisions of Title 32 were intended to supersede the provisions of Section 49, relating to the courts-martial of National Guardsmen of the District of Columbia, or whether they supplement that section insofar as the District of Columbia is concerned. This further complicates relying upon Section 49 as authority for the courts-martial of Guardsmen called pursuant to Section 44. However, the above-cited provisions of Title 32 suggest that Guardsmen who violate orders issued pursuant to Section 44 of the Act of March 1, 1889, might be subject to courts-martial under Section 501 and Section 326, et seq. of Title 32. However, we have been unable to find any cases construing those provisions in the time allowed.

In view of the foregoing, it is suggested that the first two sentences of Section 49, relating to courts-martial, not be relied upon for the disciplining of Guardsmen who fail to comply with orders issued pursuant to Section 44, and that, instead, they be disciplined under the last sentence of Section 49. If that discipline appears inadequate, it is suggested that the possibility of disciplinary action under the provisions of Title 32 be explored.

#21

FROM  
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL  
TO  
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK AUG 9 1953

The Attorney General .....  
Executive Assistant .....  
The Solicitor General .....  
Deputy Attorney General .....  
Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust .....  
Assistant Attorney General, Civil .....  
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights .....  
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal .....  
Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security .....  
Assistant Attorney General, Lands .....  
Assistant Attorney General, Tax .....  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation .....  
Director, Office of Alien Property .....  
Commissioner, Immigration and  
Naturalization Service .....  
Director, Bureau of Prisons .....  
Administrative Assistant Attorney General .....  
Public Information .....

X

Memorandum

In response to  
your oral request,  
attached is a memoran-  
dum, prepared in this  
Office, concerning  
the designation of  
members of the National  
Guard of the District  
of Columbia as Special  
Police.

  
Norbert A. Schle

Department of Justice  
Washington

AUG 9 1963

Memorandum concerning the designation of  
members of the National Guard of the  
District of Columbia as Special Police

A decision has been made to use members of the National Guard of the District of Columbia to supplement the civilian police force in handling the crowd that is expected to participate in the civil rights demonstration on August 28, 1963. Members so used would not be "federalized" for this purpose, but, instead, would serve in their capacity as members of the District of Columbia militia.

A question has arisen as to whether members of the Guard may be designated as "Special Police", and vested with the powers thereof, under the provisions of Sections 378 and 379 of the Revised Statutes of the District of Columbia (D.C. Code, 4-133). The purpose of such designation would be to avoid litigation, civil and criminal, involving the legality of actions, including arrests, by Guardsmen.

Sections 378 and 379 (as codified) read as follows:

"The Board of Commissioners may, upon any emergency of riot, pestilence, invasion, insurrection, or during any day of public election, ceremony, or celebration, appoint as many special privates without pay, from among the citizens, as it may deem advisable, and for a specified time. During the term of service of such special privates, they shall possess all the powers and privileges and perform all the duties of the privates of the

standing police force of the District and such special privates shall wear an emblem to be presented by the commissioners." [Emphasis added.]

The legislative history of those sections (formerly Sections 20, 23 of the Act of August 6, 1861 (12 Stat. 324, 325)) sheds no light upon the precise purpose or scope of those provisions.

Some of the terms used in those provisions create doubt as to whether those provisions were intended to authorize the designation of National Guardsmen as Special Police in situations of this type.

Those provisions describe a number of situations in which Special Police may be designated, but only two of those situations--ceremonies or celebrations--can reasonably be considered as describing a demonstration or rally of the type scheduled. The normal dictionary meaning of those terms appears to encompass a rally or demonstration of this type; however, it could be urged that those provisions are applicable only with respect to "official" ceremonies or celebrations such as inaugural ceremonies, or Fourth of July celebrations. We understand that the Government of the District of Columbia has officially recognized this event by approving rally and parade plans, and that the Civil Service Commission has recognized the event by urging Federal agencies to adopt a liberal policy toward granting annual leave and leave without pay on August 28, 1963, which might be enough to constitute this as an officially recognized ceremony or celebration.

On balance, it is doubtful that a designation of Guardsmen as Special Police could be successfully challenged on the grounds that this is not a ceremony or celebration within the meaning of Sections 378 and 379.

Next, the statutory language provides that Special Police shall be designated "from among the citizens" and that language might be construed as excluding National

Guardsmen since they are members of the Armed Forces.

However, this provision can be construed as excluding aliens rather than members of the Armed Forces. In addition, even if that language was intended to bar the designation of military personnel, it could be argued that National Guardsmen (when not federalized) are primarily citizens rather than soldiers and are therefore eligible for designation.

It could also be argued that National Guardsmen are both citizens and soldiers, and that Sections 378 and 379 merely require that a designee be a citizen and in no way bars a citizen simply because he is a part-time soldier.

Once again, on balance, it seems doubtful that the designation of a non-federalized National Guardsman as a Special Policeman under the circumstances here contemplated would be declared invalid.

Since the only reason for designating National Guardsmen as Special Police is to afford them additional protection in any litigation that might arise out of their activities in support of the civilian police force and since there is no readily discernible way in which a Guardsman could be adversely affected if his designation as a Special Policeman were subsequently declared unauthorized, it seems reasonable to resolve all doubts concerning the scope of Sections 378 and 379 in favor of a construction that these sections authorize the designation of National Guardsmen as Special Police. If a court subsequently rules to the contrary, a Guardsman involved will be in no worse legal position than he would have been had he not been designated as a Special Policeman. Therefore, there appears to be a possible advantage to be gained, and nothing to be lost, if Guardsmen are so designated.

The Posse Comitatus Act (18 U.S.C. 1385) prohibits the use of the Army or Air Force as a posse comitatus or to otherwise execute the laws except in cases or under



circumstances especially authorized by the Congress or an Act of Congress. That Act is not applicable in this case because the Guard is being used in its District of Columbia status rather than in its Federal status (comparable to the National Guard of Maryland being used in Cambridge), and because this use is expressly authorized by Section 44 of the Act of March 1, 1889 (D.C. Code 39-602).

Aside from the foregoing, it should be noted that the final clause of Section 58 of the Act of March 1, 1889 (D.C. Code 39-705), expressly provides that no officer or enlisted man shall be liable to civil or criminal prosecution for any act done while in discharge of his military duty. This would appear to include duty performed pursuant to Section 44 of that Act (D.C. Code 39-602).

Ed Guthman

August 16, 1963

Jack Rosenthal

Press relations for the August 28 march

On August 14 John Douglas, Jack Reilly, Art Sylvester, and Joe Califano came over for a meeting on the march. Sylvester's concern was to get from under it. John Douglas' concern was that somebody start thinking about the extensive planning necessary for the press.

I kept us out of it, per your earlier attitude. Sylvester tried to buck the whole thing to us, but I argued, and I think successfully, that we have less business being in it even than he does, and that at least for the time coordination and arrangements remaining, like the march, are matters of District concern. Thus, ~~with~~ the responsibility is clear -- and agreed on Wednesday. Whether the District can meet that responsibility is another question, however. John was anxious for us at least to provide some behind-the-scenes guidance which I agreed to do.

Commissioner Tobriner's information officer, a man named Keesey, is on leave and so Tobriner assigned his special-assistant, Richard Townsend, to take on the job. I met with Townsend today for nearly an hour for the purpose of impressing upon him the size of the job and some suggestions as to specifics:

1. Coordination: There are several people who are now spokesmen regarding the march -- the Commissioner's office, Deputy Chief Howard Covell, and David Apter, PR man for the march (I haven't talked to him directly but second hand he appears to be an able young PR man with experience at Labor Associates. His present phone number is FE-8-5020. Radio station WJXT has made facilities available for him to work full time as a march press officer starting next week. These people know about all our talking about different, similar, or conflicting aspects of the march and they need to be coordinated.

2. Physical facilities: The arrangements for the press have been made haphazardly, if at all. The local papers are but to fill their own needs and naturally are indifferent to any other press facilities. I think the police are not cognizant of the size of the press group which will be here (for example, the New York News is sending eleven photographers). I suppose estimates of the size of the group could run over a thousand, particularly in view of the unquestionable foreign interest and the large number of foreign news bureaus in the city. I raised such physical questions to Townsend as: (a) a field location

for legmen with space for ample telephones and teletypes. (a man named Heinz A. Abersfeller of GSA apparently has some kind of building space lined up). (b) Ample space for reporters who want to cover the march from the command post -- police headquarters. (a fellow named Lumpkin of the Telephone Company appears to be out drumming up business -- at \$30 per installation). (c) TV arrangements -- are helicopters permitted? Can CBS use an Air Force cherry picker? A raised platform for stationary coverage, etc.? (Apparently, the Capitol Park Police are making some arrangements for such a platform).

Townsend ( RA-8-6000 or/ 137-711, 712, 713) who seems very able, is going to meet with Chief Covell and Mr. Apter to find out what's been done, and he will call a planning meeting of correspondents to find out what their needs will be and hopefully will be able to cover all the bases or at least see that they are all covered and be a central source. Townsend will call either you or me Tuesday or Wednesday to let us know how he is doing. I made it clear to him that while I was happy to offer such advice as I could based on press experience and that while he should feel free to call with problems that might come up, our role was solely advisory and not public.

All of this defers for a time the question of who says what on the day of the march, and who gets guidance from whom. This is a question that I don't think needs to be reached yet and one, I know, you will want to think about. Art Sylvester would, sensibly, like to limit Defense comment to factual answers on military involvement.

cc John Douglas

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Jim Blane  
Rep. Blane

→ 1. Blane →

2. Blane →  
3. Blane →  
4. Blane →

Q

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

MEMORIAL DU 1-7309

MONUMENT DU 1-7273

DISPATCHER PARK POLICE DU 1-7206

PARK SERVICE (Jett) 381-7211  
DU 1-7200

COMM'r TOBRINER NA 8-6000 x711

ABERSFELLER 13-36146 - 183-5665 - EX 3-4900

UNION STATION

MORRIS LINGENFELTER EX 3-4300 x 381, 374, 477, 476

CAPT. PEEL -- Station Police

PAUL DOWELL -- Station Master

D. C. TRANSIT

MORRIS FOX, 1st VP FE 3-5200 641

I. Goad

JUSTICE

HAROLD REIS 187-2051

CHARLES SIMS 187-2047

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Metropolitan Police Department

August 27, 1963

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 26-E  
Series 1963

SUBJECT: Information for the force relating to  
organization of the Rally for Jobs and  
Freedom, August 28, 1963.

TO THE FORCE:

It must be anticipated and recognized that an event of the magnitude of the Rally for Jobs and Freedom, involving as many as 150,000 people, is likely to generate and leave in its wake a large number of human, personnel problems. One major problem which must be anticipated is that of persons who become separated from their groups and who are unable to locate their bus or other homeward bound transportation.

The March Committee has directed that groups of persons coming to this city be organized and that they have as their leader a "captain." The March Committee has also organized its own system of internal marshalling, and has provided for that system some 2000 trained men (identified by arm bands) who will stand ready to assist the police in maintaining order and in handling problems related to the comfort and care of participants. When these march leaders are available, many of the human problems which arise may be resolved by referral to them.

The March Committee has advised their participants that should an emergency or unusual circumstance require a participant to remain over night, the participant should call the Washington Urban League at REpublic 7-0367. Officers and members of the force shall note this telephone number in their notebooks in order that they will have it readily available on August 28, 1963.

To preclude in so far as possible the problem of persons finding their way to their homeward transportation, the March Committee has instructed their captains to give each passenger arriving by bus an index card on which the passenger must note the parking location and license plate number of the bus. It must be anticipated, however, that some persons will make errors in listing this information, and that others will misplace or lose their cards. To cope with this potentiality, the Traffic Division, in parking the busses, will attempt to maintain a register of bus locations at its bus control center which will be located at 17th Street and Constitution Avenue, N. W. Persons needing this service shall be referred to that location for information.

(over)

No. 26-E

No. 26-D

No. 26-C

No. 26-B

No. 26-A

Special Order No. 26

Order No. 26

Detailing

D. SECURITY FORCES

August 19, 1963

AVAILABLE POLICE

IN THE AREA

ZONE 1	-	1200	-	Wallrodt	(50-50)
ZONE 2	-	800	-	Emby	(50-50)
ZONE 3	-	600	-	Johnson	(50-50)
ZONE 4	-	300	-	Rasmusen	(50-50)
Total		2900			
ZONE 5	-	200	-	Heflin	(50-50)
Total		3000			

NEAR THE AREA

180	CDU
150	Plainclothesmen
150	Traffic Control
50	U. S. Park Police
Total	530

OUT IN THE PRECINCTS

100	Policemen
200	N. G.
430	Firemen
250	Special Police
Total	980



George J. O'Neil

1201110 1201110

1201110 1201110

Inside troops.  
For Mende.  
Branches -

4,000

and  
Pension by  
and

Monday night; 205  
Tuesday - - 2750

(F. J. Myer  
Belling - 1201110)

OK

Part 0

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE:

The Metropolitan Police will be responsible for the handling of traffic and crowds in connection with the Civil Rights Meeting and March held in the District of Columbia, including the area of the White House, Washington Monument, and Lincoln Memorial, under the jurisdiction of the United States Park Police.

- A. Chief of Police Robert V. Murray will personally direct all arrangements and details. He will exercise personal control of all reserve units of the Department, including the Civil Disturbance Unit and Canine Corps, and these units will be placed in operation only upon his direct orders.
- B. Deputy Chief Howard V. Covell shall have general supervision over all police arrangements and details necessary to carry out the provisions of this order.
- C. Deputy Chief George R. Wallrodt shall be in command of the entire area of the Lincoln Memorial, Washington Monument and Sylvan Theatre grounds, bounded on the north by the south curb of Constitution Avenue from the west curb of 14th Street, N. W., to the east curb of 23rd Street, N. W., and on the south by the south curb of Route 50 (Independence Avenue, S. W.).
- D. Deputy Chief Albert L. Embrey shall be in command of all police arrangements and details within the area bounded on the south by the south curb of Constitution Avenue, from the west curb of 14th Street to the east curb of 23rd Street, and on the east by the west curb of 14th Street to the north curb of E Street, thence west to the west curb of 15th Street, N. W., and on the north by the south curb of H Street, N. W., to the east curb of 23rd Street, N. W., and on the west by the east curb of 23rd Street, N. W.
- E. Deputy Chief Loraine T. Johnson shall be in command of the entire area from the east curb of 3rd Street, N. W., to the west curb of 14th Street, N. W., from the south curb of Independence Avenue, S. W., to the north curb of H Street, N. W.

- F. Deputy Chief Henry H. Heflin shall be in charge of all police arrangements and details in the entire area under the jurisdiction of the United States Capitol.
- G. Deputy Chief Thomas Rasmusen shall be in command of all police arrangements and details in the Union Station and area immediate adjacent thereto, except the United States Capitol grounds, from the east curb of 3rd Street, N. E., to the west curb of 3rd Street, N. W., and from the north curb of H Street to the southeast curb of Louisiana Avenue, N. W., and the south curb of Constitution Avenue, N. W.
- H. Deputy Chief William J. Liverman shall command all traffic control outside the demonstration area during the period of the Civil Rights Demonstration, including the escorting and parking of all interstate and shuttle buses.
- I. Deputy Chief John B. Layton shall be in charge of the assignments and details of all plainclothes members of the Force assigned to the Detective Division and the Precincts (Morals, Youth Aid and Traffic Divisions not included). He shall provide the plainclothes detail necessary for the protection of the public insofar as the Detective Division activities are concerned.
- J. Deputy Chief Roy E. Blick shall continue regular assignment, Morals Division.
- K. Deputy Chief John E. Winters shall continue regular assignment, Youth Aid Division.

# CIVIL FORCES

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>STRENGTH</u>	<u>NORMAL (DUTY) COMMITMENT</u>	<u>RESPONDS TO</u>	<u>SPECIAL AGREEMENTS</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
White House Police	213	50	Secy of Treas. thru: Chief, Secret Serv.	None	Employed only on White House Grounds
Park Police	242	147	Secy of Int. thru: Natl Park Serv.	Assists White House	None
Capitol Police	216	125	Speaker of House & President of Senate thru: Sgt-at-Arms of House & Senate	None	a. Employed only on Capitol Grounds. b. Except for Chief, Captains, and plainclothesmen, police consists of political appointees. c. No provision for assembling off-duty personnel (students, etc)
GSA Police	1564	782	President thru Administrator	None	a. Authority limited to building premises. b. 50% of GSA Force work for other Federal Agencies.
Metropolitan Police	2862	1693	District Commissioners	Assists White House and Capitol	Cancelling passes/leaves will make 9/1 more available.
Fire Department	1299	320	District Commissioners	Assists White House	a. White House assistance small in comparison to overall capacity. b. Prepared to assist Metro Police with fire hoses.
D. C. National Guard	1808	-	District Commissioners for Militia Duty DA when Federalized.	-	1,032 MP's included.

TOTAL:

8204

311

# CIVIL FORCES

AGENCY	STRENGTH	NORMAL (DUTY) COMMITMENT	RESPONDS TO	SPECIAL AGREEMENTS	REMARKS
<i>Subgroup</i> White House Police	213	50	Secy of Treas. thru: Chief, Secret Serv.	None	Employed only on White House Grounds
Park Police	242	147	Secy of Int. thru: Natl Park Serv.	Assists White House	None
Capitol Police	216	125	Speaker of House & President of Senate thru: Sgt-at-Arms of House & Senate	None	a. Employed only on Capitol Grounds. b. Except for Chief, Captains, and plainclothesmen, police consists of political appointees. c. No provision for assembling off-duty personnel (students, etc)
GSA Police	1564	782	President thru Administrator	None	a. Authority limited to building premises. b. 50% of GSA Force work for other Federal Agencies.
Metropolitan Police	2862	1693	District Com-missioners	Assists White House and Capitol	a. Canceling passes/leaves will make y/l more available.
Fire Department	1299	320	District Com-missioners	Assists White House	a. White House assistance small in comparison to overall capacity. b. Prepared to assist Metro Police with fire hoses.
D. C. National Guard	1808	-	District Com-missioners for Militia Duty DA when Federalized.	-	1,032 MP's included.
TOTAL:	8204	3117			

**ACTUAL STRENGTH AS OF JUNE 1, 1963  
D. C. NATIONAL GUARD**

	<b>Army National Guard</b>
HHD, DC ARNG	85
HHD, 260th MP Gp (Team AE)	16
163d MP Bn	352
171st MP Bn	383
105th MP Det (PWIC)	41
HHD, 140th Engr Bn (Dep)	35
107th Engr Co (Panel Bridge)	79
114th Engr Co (Panel Bridge)	80
121st Engr Co (Const Spt)	79
825th Engr Co (Dp Trk)	51
140th Engr Det (Water Purification)	11
115th Evac Hosp (Semimobile) (w/Prof Comp)	220
104th Ord Co (DAS)	82
257th Army Band	26
	<hr/> 1,540
	<b>Air National Guard</b>
Hq DC ANG	64
113th Tac Ftr Wg Hq	40
113th Tac Ftr Gp Hq	39
121st Tac Ftr Sq SD	27

Air National Guard (Con't)

113th Materiel Sq.	294
113th Cmbt Supt Sq	244
113th Tactical Hosp	32
121st Wea Flt F-0	8
231st Mbl Comm Sq	<u>139</u>
Total	887

E. WASHINGTON  
MONUMENT



E. WASHINGTON MONUMENT

Government Official

Telephone

25. PERMIT

*Oct Aug 14 - Lutton Jett*

26. PLATFORM

27. AUDIO - *American Amplifier & Television*  
V. P. - *Wm D. Bullard*

*FE 87900*

28. CHAIRS

29. PROGRAM

30. SIGNS

F. LINCOLN MEMORIAL

F. LINCOLN MEMORIAL

Government official

Telephone

31. PERMIT

*dtl Aug 14 - Latta Jett*

32. AUDIO

33. SPEAKERS' PLATFORM

34. TV PLATFORM

35. VIP'S

36. CHAIRS

37. PROGRAM

38. SIGNS

39. FRAM USHERS

40. SEATS

41. SEATING

Gove

:45

ON - 17th St.,

G. MARCH

**G. MARCH**

**Government Official**

**Telephone**

**42. PERMIT**

**43. LEADERS START AT 11:45**

**44. ROUTE FAMILIARIZATION - 17th St., Ind. Ave., dirt roads**

**45. MINISTERS**

**46. MARSHALS**

**47. COMMUNICATIONS**

**48. BANDS**

**49. COLOR GUARD**

**50. POLICE SECURITY**

**51. MOTORCYCLES**

**51a. REFLECTING POOL**



IN REPLY REFER TO:

# 42

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION  
1100 Ohio Drive, S. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20242

August 14, 1963

Mr. Edward A. Hailes  
Executive Secretary  
National Association for the  
Advancement of Colored People  
1417 You Street, N. W.  
Washington 9, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hailes:

In accordance with our understanding of July 11, 1963, and your earlier request, the National Capital Region grants the National Committee on the March on Washington permission to use the entire Washington Monument Grounds, the Lincoln Memorial, and grounds surrounding the Lincoln Memorial, including both sides of the Reflecting Pool, for special programs on August 28, 1963.

We understand that participants in this March will be gathered on the Washington Monument Grounds in the early hours on August 28. It is understood and agreed that your program at the Lincoln Memorial will begin after 12:00 Noon and end promptly at 4:00 P.M. in view of peak traffic conditions. In connection with this permit, it is recognized that you may have to set up some of the facilities for this event during the afternoon of August 27.

This permit is given subject to the following conditions: that order will be maintained by the sponsoring organization; that public property will be duly protected; and that any necessary instructions from the officials of the National Capital Region, the Metropolitan Police, or the United States Park Police will be complied with.

Sincerely yours,

(sgd.) T. Sutton Jett

T. Sutton Jett  
Regional Director

cc - Asst. Attorney General Douglas

H. PUBLICITY

**H. PUBLICITY**

**Government Official**

**Telephone**

**52. MURRAY -- TRAFFIC PLANS**

**53. -- DISCOURAGE PEOPLE COMING INTO AREA**

**54. -- TOURS**

**55. -- DISCOURAGE COMING ON CARS**



C. TRANSPORTATION

C. TRANSPORTATION

Government Official

Telephone

14. SHUTTLE BUSES TO STATION

MURRIC FOX - V.P.  
D.C. TRANSIT

FE 3-5200

15. SHUTTLE BUSES TO FRINGE LOTS

16. FRINGE LOTS

17. INFORMATION BOOTHS

# CIVIL RIGHTS DEMONSTRATION AT WASHINGTON - AUGUST 28, 1963

## Trains arriving Washington

No. 177	6.45 am - E.S.T.
Protect No. 177	-
Spl. No. 1	8.00 am
Spl. No. 2	8.10 am
Spl. No. 3	8.20 am
Spl. No. 4	8.30 am
No. 401	8.45 am
No. 548	9.00 am
Spl. No. 5	9.05 am
Spl. No. 6	9.15 am
No. 131	9.20 am
Protect No. 131	-
Spl. No. 7	9.30 am
Spl. No. 8	9.45 am
Spl. No. 9	9.55 am
Spl. No. 10	10.05 am
Spl. No. 11	10.30 am
Spl. No. 12	10.40 am
Spl. No. 13	10.45 am
Spl. No. 14	10.50 am
No. 111	10.55 am*

\* Schedule moved back 5" to follow Spl. No. 14.

## Southbound Trains into Washington

No. 400	3.30 pm - E.S.T.
No. 154	4.00 pm
Spl. No. 12	4.10 pm
Spl. No. 2	4.20 pm
No. 414	4.25 pm
Spl. No. 6	4.30 pm
Spl. No. 8	4.40 pm
No. 149- 4.45 p	Spl. No. 3 4.50 pm
No. 156	5.00 pm
Spl. No. 9	5.05 pm
No. 192	5.10 pm
Spl. No. 7	5.20 pm
Spl. No. 11	5.30 pm
Spl. No. 10	5.30 pm - B&O
Spl. No. 13	5.40 pm - B&O
No. 173- 5.50 p	5.45 pm - B&O
Spl. No. 5	5.50 pm
Spl. No. 4	6.00 pm
No. 113- 6.45 p	6.15 pm - B&O
No. 158	6.20 pm
Spl. No. 1	6.30 pm
Spl. No. 14	6.45 pm - C&O
No. 575	6.50 pm
No. 153- 7.05p	6.55 pm
No. 105- 7.15p	7.00 pm
No. 101- 7.45p	7.00 pm - RF&P
No. 160	8.00 pm - RF&P
No. 175- 8.35p	8.15 pm
No. 176	9.00 pm - C&O
	9.00 pm - RF&P
	9.20 pm

**"MARCH ON WASHINGTON" IN SUPPORT OF CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION -**  
**WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1963 - SPECIAL TRAINS INTO WASHINGTON**

#	RAILROAD	FROM	ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE
1	PR&O	(750) Pittsburgh	6:45 AM	6:45 PM
43	C & O	(750) Cincinnati	8:15 AM	7:40 PM
52	R F & P	(1000) Miami	8:45 AM	8:15 PM
64	B & O	(750) Chicago	9:00 AM	7:15 PM
75	P.R.R. NAACP - Phila.	(600) Philadel.	9:00 AM	7:50 PM
88	P.R.R. New England Groups	(750)	9:10 AM	5:20 PM
97	P.R.R. United Services for Equality	(1000) N. Y. C.	9:20 AM	5:50 PM
108	P.R.R. United Services for Equality	(900) N. Y. C.	9:30 AM	7:40 PM
119	B & O	(750) Chicago	9:30 AM	7:45 PM
1210	P.R.R. Newark Freedom Train	(1000) Newark	10:05 AM	7:00 PM
1311	P.R.R. Long Island Co-ordinated	(1000) N. Y. C.	10:15 AM	5:30 PM
1412	B & O	(750) Detroit	10:15 AM	6:30 PM
1513	P.R.R. Dist. Council #37	(1000) N. Y. C.	10:30 AM	6:20 PM
1614	P.R.R. RWDSU	(1000) N. Y. C.	10:45 AM	5:40 PM
1715	P.R.R. RWDSU (Maroon)	(1000) N. Y. C.	10:55 AM	6:05 PM
1813	P.R.R. RWDSU (Orange)	(1000) N. Y. C.	11:05 AM	6:40 PM
1917	P.R.R. Negro Am. Labor Council	(1000) N. Y. C.	11:30 AM	6:30 PM
2013	P.R.R. Comm. for Demo Voters & Episcopal Diocese of Newark	(1000) N. Y. C.	11:40 AM	5:10 PM
2119	P.R.R. Int'l Ladies Garment Workers	(1000) N. Y. C.	11:45 AM	6:50 PM

**NOTE: ADDITIONAL REQUESTS TO HANDLE 7500 PERSONS WILL, IN ALL PROBABILITY BE ACCEPTED, IF EQUIPMENT CAN BE OBTAINED.**

**TRAINS DO NOT DEPART IN SAME ORDER AS ARRIVAL**

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Metropolitan Police Department

August 14, 1963

Bus service to be provided by the D.C. Transit Company to and from Union Station in connection with the Civil Rights Demonstration on Wednesday, August 28, 1963.

1. CHARTER SERVICE:

Various groups have arranged through the railroad companies for charter bus service from Union Station to the vicinity of the Washington Monument. This service will be provided by the D.C. Transit Company from the east side of Union Station to the east side of 15th Street, N.W., between Constitution Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue, via the following route:

Southwest on Louisiana Avenue to Constitution Ave., N.W.;  
West on Constitution Avenue to 15th Street, N.W.;  
North on 15th Street, N.W. and unloading adjacent to the east curb.

This is a prepaid one-way trip from Union Station to 15th Street, N.W.

2. SHUTTLE BUS SERVICE:

The D.C. Transit Company will establish shuttle bus service from Union Station to 15th Street, N.W., between Constitution Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue, starting at 6:30 a.m., August 28, 1963. These buses will operate over the same route as stated above for the charter buses except that they will load directly in front of Union Station. The regular fare (.25) will be charged for those riding the shuttle buses. These buses will be marked - "Washington Monument Express." It is estimated at this time that approximately 40 buses will be utilized for the shuttle service. These buses will operate throughout the day, but the number of buses will be reduced at about 12:00 Noon after the special and other trains have arrived.

At approximately 4:00 p.m., August 28, 1963, approximately 40 buses will be brought into the area and parked on the east side of 15th Street, N.W., between Constitution Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue, and on Constitution Avenue, N.W., between 14th Street and 15th Street, to provide shuttle bus service from those locations to Union Station via the following route:

East on Constitution Avenue to Louisiana Avenue, N.W.;  
Northeast on Louisiana Avenue to Union Station.

These buses will make as many trips as may be necessary to move

the participants to Union Station. Riders will be required to pay the regular fare of .25¢. Buses will be marked in the front with the sign - "UNION STATION EXPRESS." Signs will also be placed on the side of these buses reading - "RAILROAD STATION."

D. SECURITY FORCES

Government Official

Telephone

18. POLICE + N. G.

19. CDU

*Chief Robert Murray*

20. ARMY - FT. MYER

21. ARMY - ANACOSTIA

) 22. ARMY - BOLLING

23. RESERVE DIVISION

24. HEADQUARTERS COMMUNICATION

I. INTELLIGENCE



	People	Train	Plane	Bus
Alabama	375			
Arkansas	38		4	1
California	520			3
Colorado	41			1
Connecticut	941	1		1
Florida	2,154	2		
Georgia	1,089	1		2
Illinois	1,840	2	3	2
Indiana	800			20
Kentucky	250	1		
Kansas	40			1
Louisiana	5			
Massachusetts	850	1		15
Michigan	1,364	1	5	6
Minnesota	58		1	
Mississippi	100			3
Missouri	129			3
Nebraska	80			2
New Hampshire	30			1
New Jersey	5,773	1		111
New York	20,899	10	2	253
North Carolina	1,118			26

C. TRANSPORTATION

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20

C. TRANSPORTATION

Government Official

Telephone

14. SHUTTLE BUSES TO STATION

MORRIS FOX - V.P.  
D.C. TRANSIT

— FE 3-5200

15. SHUTTLE BUSES TO FRINGE LOTS

16. FRINGE LOTS

17. INFORMATION BOOTHS

**"MARCH ON WASHINGTON" IN SUPPORT OF CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION -**  
**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1968 - 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM - 1:00 PM**

#	RAILROAD	FROM	ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE
1	ED&CO	(750) Pittsburgh	8:45 AM	6:45 PM
43	C & O	(750) Cincinnati	8:15 AM	7:40 PM
52	R F & P	(1000) Miami	8:45 AM	8:15 PM
64	B & O	(750) Chicago	9:00 AM	7:15 PM
75	P.R.R. NAACP - Phila.	(600) Philadel.	9:00 AM	7:50 PM
86	P.R.R. New England Groups	(750)	9:10 AM	5:20 PM
97	P.R.R. United Services for Equality	(1000) N. Y. C.	9:20 AM	5:50 PM
108	P.R.R. United Services for Equality	(900) N. Y. C.	9:30 AM	7:40 PM
119	B & O	(750) Chicago	9:30 AM	7:45 PM
1210	P.R.R. Newark Freedom Train	(1000) Newark	10:05 AM	7:00 PM
1311	P.R.R. Long Island Co-ordinated	(1000) N. Y. C.	10:15 AM	5:30 PM
1412	B & O	(750) Detroit	10:15 AM	6:30 PM
1513	P.R.R. Dist. Council #37	(1000) N. Y. C.	10:30 AM	6:20 PM
1614	P.R.R. RWDSU	(1000) N. Y. C.	10:45 AM	5:40 PM
1715	P.R.R. RWDSU (Maroon)	(1000) N. Y. C.	10:55 AM	6:05 PM
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2119	P.R.R. Int'l Ladies Garment Workers	(1000) N. Y. C.	11:45 AM	6:50 PM

**NOTE: ADDITIONAL REQUESTS TO FILL 7500 PERSONS WILL, IN ALL PROBABILITY BE ACCEPTED, IF EQUIPMENT CAN BE OBTAINED.**

**TRAINS DO NOT DEPART IN SAME ORDER AS ARRIVAL**

CIVIL RIGHTS DEMONSTRATION AT WASHINGTON - AUGUST 28, 1963

Trains arriving Washington

No. 177	6.45 am - E.S.T.
Protect No. 177	-
Spl. No. 1	8.00 am
Spl. No. 2	8.10 am
Spl. No. 3	8.20 am
Spl. No. 4	8.30 am
No. 401	8.45 am
No. 548	9.00 am
Spl. No. 5	9.05 am
Spl. No. 6	9.15 am
No. 131	9.20 am
Protect No. 131	-
Spl. No. 7	9.30 am
Spl. No. 8	9.45 am
Spl. No. 9	9.55 am
Spl. No. 10	10.05 am
Spl. No. 11	10.30 am
Spl. No. 12	10.40 am
Spl. No. 13	10.45 am
Spl. No. 14	10.50 am
No. 111	10.55 am*

\* Schedule moved back 5" to follow Spl. No. 14.

Southbound  
Trains  
into  
Washington

	<u>Trains leaving Washington</u>
	No. 400 3.30 pm - E.S.T.
	No. 154 4.00 pm
	Spl. No. 12 4.10 pm
	Spl. No. 2 4.20 pm
	<del>No. 414</del> 4.25 pm <i>Green</i>
	Spl. No. 6 4.30 pm
No. 149- 4.45 p	Spl. No. 8 4.40 pm
	Spl. No. 3 4.50 pm <i>Blue</i>
	<del>No. 156</del> 5.00 pm <i>Green</i>
	Spl. No. 9 5.05 pm
	<del>No. 192</del> 5.10 pm
	Spl. No. 7 5.20 pm
	Spl. No. 11 5.30 pm
	5.30 pm - B&O <i>Orange</i>
No. 173- 5.50 p	Spl. No. 10 5.40 pm
	5.45 pm - B&O
	Spl. No. 13 5.50 pm
	Spl. No. 5 6.00 pm
	6.15 pm - B&O
	Spl. No. 4 6.20 pm
No. 113- 6.45 p	<del>No. 158</del> 6.30 pm <i>6.10 pm - C&amp;O</i>
	6.45 pm
	Spl. No. 1 6.50 pm
	Spl. No. 14 6.55 pm
No. 153- 7.05p	No. 575 7.00 pm
No. 105- 7.15p	7.15 pm - RF&P
No. 101- 7.45p	8.00 pm - RF&P
	<del>No. 160</del> 8.15 pm
No. 175- 8.35p	9.00 pm - C&O
	9.00 pm - RF&P
	<del>No. 176</del> 9.20 pm

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Metropolitan Police Department

August 14, 1963

Bus service to be provided by the D.C. Transit Company to and from Union Station in connection with the Civil Rights demonstration on Wednesday, August 28, 1963.

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